

### IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A vehicle glazing panel comprising:

- (i) an electrically heatable radiation-reflective coating layer,
  - (ii) at least two bus bars adapted to relay electrical power to the coating layer, and
  - (iii) at least a window in the coating layer, permeable to electromagnetic radiations,
- which, when submitted to a power of  $1000 \text{ W/m}^2$  during 4 minutes, presents in a portion of the glazing panel delimited by the bus bars and not including the bus bars tips and their close periphery, a maximum temperature and a minimum temperature, characterised in that the difference between the maximum temperature of the glazing panel with the window and the maximum temperature of the same glazing panel without window does not exceed  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

2. (Original) A vehicle glazing panel in accordance with Claim 1, in which the difference between the maximum temperature of the glazing panel with the window and the maximum temperature of the same glazing panel without window does not exceed  $15^\circ\text{C}$ .

3 – 18 (Canceled)

19. (New) A vehicle glazing panel in accordance with Claim 1, characterised by one of the following:

- (a) the difference between the maximum temperature and the minimum temperature of the glazing panel does not exceed  $35^\circ\text{C}$ ,

(b) the difference between the maximum temperature and the minimum temperature of the glazing panel does not exceed 20 °C.

20. (New) A vehicle glazing panel in accordance with Claim 1, in that the window is characterised by one of the following features:

- (a) the window is a disk without coating layer;
- (b) the window has a diameter comprised between 30 and 80 mm without coating layer;
- (c) the window has a diameter comprised between 40 and 70 mm without coating layer,
- (d) the window is a substantially circular zone without coating layer and having an area of between 7 and 50 cm<sup>2</sup>,
- (e) the window is a substantially circular zone without coating layer and having an area of between 12 and 40 cm<sup>2</sup>,
- (f) the window is a zone wherein the coating layer is absent from a pattern of dots arranged linearly,
- (g) the window is a zone wherein the coating layer is absent from a pattern of dots arranged in alternative rows,
- (h) the window is a zone wherein the coating layer is absent from a pattern of dots and in which the dots without the coating layer have diameters of at least 5 mm.

21. (New) A vehicle glazing panel in accordance with Claim 1, characterised in that it comprises one of the following features:

- (a) at least two windows permeable to electromagnetic radiations, in which the two windows are separated by a distance of at least 100 mm.
- (b) at least two windows permeable to electromagnetic radiations, in

which the two windows are separated by a distance comprised between 150 and 500 mm.

(c) at least three windows permeable to electromagnetic radiations, in which one window is substantially a rectangle with rounded corners wherein no coating layer is present,

(d) at least three windows permeable to electromagnetic radiations, in which one window is substantially a rectangle with rounded corners wherein no coating layer is present, and having a size in the range of 50 to 100 mm width and 25 to 75 mm high.

22. (New) A vehicle glazing panel in accordance with Claim 1, in which the window permeable to electromagnetic radiations is entirely surrounded by the electrically heatable radiation-reflective coating layer.

23. (New) A vehicle glazing panel in accordance with Claim 1, in which the glazing panel is an automotive windscreen.

24. (New) A method of reducing the phenomena of hot spots in a glazing panel provided with an electrically heatable radiation-reflective coating layer and at least a window in the coating layer, permeable to electromagnetic radiations, by adjusting the design and size of the window as claimed in Claim 20.

25. (New) A method of reducing the phenomena of hot spots in a glazing panel provided with an electrically heatable radiation-reflective coating layer and at least a window in the coating layer, permeable to electromagnetic radiations, by adjusting the design and size of the window as claimed in Claim 21.